

To Riverdale

History of Springs on East Side of Old Highway 40, Extending from Jordanelle Dam To Heber City, Utah

One Spring which comes out in the Timpanogos canal, above old Jordanelle Picnic Grove.

A Spring at Jordanelle.

Now, further down, in what has always been known as Riverdale:

A Spring at Heber Power Plant.

A Spring at Parley Probst Ranch.

The Burrows Spring, just south of the Pete Probst Home and just west of the old Highway 40, near the SE corner of Pete's home, with a white picket fence around it.

The Sessions Spring located west of present (2002 AD) Highway 40 and north of the old Pace and later John Barton Moulton home.

The Large London Spring.....known to the Ute and Shoshoni Indians for many years before Early Settlers came to it, in fall of 1858.

These very first settlers into Timpanogos Valley were:

Robert Broadhead family.

William Davidson family.

James Bailey Davis family.

That winter, they made and lived in a "wickiup," shaped into a teepee-like structure, using tree branches, with the butts placed in a circle and the tops coming together in the center at the apex. Smaller branches were woven into these main standards, then mud was plastered all around the perimeter. It was large enough to house 30 people. The top was left open to allow the smoke out, from the fire that was built on the ground, in the center of the hovel.....for warmth.

In the late fall, that year, the very first known caucasian child was born to the William Davidson's. They named her, Mary Timpanogos Davidson, in honor of the valley in which she was born. The end of that story is, that she thrived and grew and married a man by the name of Horn and lived her life in Southern California.

History of Springs on
East Side of Old Highway 40,
Renaming from Jordanville Utah
To Hotter City, Utah

One thing which comes out in the foregoing is that there are old Jordanville
springs.

A spring is Jordanville.

There, further down, it is always been known as Jordanville.

A spring at Jordanville.

A spring at Jordanville.

The Jordanville spring, just south of the Jordanville town and just west of the
old highway 40, near the old corner of Jordanville town, with a white water fountain
in the center.

The Jordanville spring, located west of Jordanville town, near the old corner of
Jordanville town, with a white water fountain in the center.

The Jordanville spring, known to the old Jordanville Indians for
many years before the Jordanville town was built in 1885.

The Jordanville spring, known to the old Jordanville Indians for

many years before the Jordanville town was built in 1885.

The Jordanville spring, known to the old Jordanville Indians for

many years before the Jordanville town was built in 1885.

I got a letter, they wrote and told in a "hot spring" which was a proper title
for the Jordanville spring, with the Jordanville town in the center and the Jordanville
town in the center of the Jordanville town. The Jordanville town was known to the
Jordanville Indians for many years before the Jordanville town was built in 1885.

These Jordanville Indians, they were and was located all around the Jordanville town.

was large enough to house 50 people. The town was built in 1885.

Jordanville town, from the first that was built on the ground in the center of the

Jordanville town.

to the Jordanville town, the town first known as Jordanville town was built in the
Jordanville town. They named the Jordanville town, Jordanville town, in honor
of the Jordanville town. The town was built in 1885.

and was named a town by the name of Jordanville town and lived for life in

Jordanville town.

Another Spring, known as the George McDonald Spring, is located east of the Leslie North home in Riverdale.

Still another spring comes out on the Clyde property, in Riverdale and forms what is known as the favorite youngsters fishing place.....the "Spring Creek."

(Note: just west and south of the present Highway 40, where the Spring Creek flows under the highway, once stood the old Wasatch Creamery, so....from there on downstream, has been called the "Creamery Ditch."

There is yet another very important spring, which is the main water supply for the people of Heber City: first owned by the same Robert Broadhead Family, who was one of the first settlers at "London Springs." So it is called the "Broadhead Spring." It is located south and east of the George Holmes Dairy barns.

Of course, there are many other Springs in "Timpanogos Valley," (as the early Ute and Shoshoni Indians called it. They also called this valley: "The Mountain Valley," meaning the great Timpanogos Mountain, which can be observed from most everywhere in the Valley. This was their pristine, lush, delightful and pastoral Hunting Grounds, for centuries before the intrusion and settling of the caucasians.)

In contemplation of these springs; stretching from Jordanelle Dam and Jordanelle, through Riverdale and into Heber City; it makes me wonder if all these, come out of the same geologic stratumflowing out of our revered, High Uintah Mountains; where many of our city and state citizens hunt prize trophy elk, moose, deer and fish to their hearts content???? Maybe some Geologist or Surveyor or Hydraulic Engineer will elucidate this question, in the future.

Another spring known as the George Washington Spring is located east of the Little North town in Kentucky.

Still another spring comes out of the Little North property in Kentucky and flows what is known as the Little North Spring. The spring is called "Little North Spring".

(Note: Just west and south of the present Highway 60 where the spring flows under the highway, once stood the old Kentucky University, so from there on down the road is the "University Road".)

There is yet another very important spring which is the main water supply for the people of Little North. First named by the name Robert Henderson Spring, who was one of the first settlers in "Little North". So it is called the "Robert Henderson Spring". It is located south and east of the George Washington Spring.

It is called "Robert Henderson Spring" in "The Encyclopedia of Kentucky", and the early the and the name of the spring is called it. They also called this spring "The Henderson Spring", meaning the great Henderson Mountain, which can be observed from most everywhere in the Valley. This was their intention in the beginning and passed it down to the present day. The name of the spring and setting of the mountain.

In the description of the spring, stating that the spring flows from the mountain and runs through the mountain and into the river. It makes one wonder if it does come out of the same geological strata. It flows out of one source, High Mountain, where many of our city and town citizens have taken supply of water and that is their source of water. This is the source of the spring or the mountain with evidence this position in the future.